Evening Papers combined.

VOL. LVI.-NO. 179.

A WHITEWASHING REPORT.

THE OUTCOME OF THE INVESTIGATION OF THE CEILING FRAUD,

Superintendent Andrews and the Contractors are Whitewashed, but Strictures are Made on Col. John H. Mooney, the Legis-lature of 1888, and the Celling Committee Chairman Ainsworth Tried to Have the Report Adopted, but was Met with Such a Storm of Indignation that he Moved to Adjourn and Cut of Debate, and Speaker Cole Declared the Motion Carried With-out Calling for the Negative Vote.

ALBANY, Feb. 25,-After a secret session this afternoon, the Committee on Appropriations sent in to the Assembly this evening the whitewashing report which everybody expected. Mr. Ainsworth, Chairman of the comnittee, moved the adoption of the report, but such a storm of indignation arose that the report went over, laden with the scornful comments of Mr. Crosby, Mr. Sheehan, Mr. Gallup, and other honest men. The Speaker and Mr. Ainsworth had arranged the whole matter before the Assembly convened, and when the Speaker saw that the whitewashing report was not going to be adopted offhand, he adjourned the Assembly without waiting to hear the negative vote. The Assemblymen stood around afterward, denouncing the conduct of the Speaker, who for the first time in years orred the Sergeant-at-Arms to make a member who was making a proper motion sit down, in order that he might give the floor to some one else. Speaker Cole was very nervous and

the session was short. Mr. Ainsworth presented the report of the committee, which was signed by all the memommittee, which was signed by all the members. The people interested in the report were in the chamber. Architect Janes sat near the front with a clean shirt and a white tie, while Architect Rowe, who did not wear such fine clothes, was back among the spectators. The report threw most of the blame on the Legislature of 1888. This was the safest thing of all to do. The Legislature of 1888 is out of existence and cannot defend itself. The committee one gleeted to add that Mr. Alnsworth, who is Chairman of the present Committee on Appropriations, was Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations last year, and reported the bill from which all this trouble has arisen. It neglected to say also that Speaker Cole was Speaker of the Assembly of 1885, and that if the blame for the fraud is to be shoved onto the defunct Assembly of 1885, and that if the blame for the fraud is to be shoved onto the defunct Assembly of 1885, and that if the blame for the fraud is to be shoved onto the Assembly who put the impreper bill through.

The report whitewashes the contractors and Superintendent Andrews. It makes strictures on Col. John H. Mooney of Wall street. New York, who is a famous man and can stand them. He did not get the contract, anyhow, for he put in a bid that was above the appropriation, and so, according to the Committee on Appropriations, it was not admissible. But the committee say quite a number of harsh things about Col. John H. Mooney, who must, not be Appropriations, it was not admissible. But the committee say quite a number of harsh things about Col. John H. Mooney, who must not be confounded with Colonel and ex-Alderman James J. Mooney, the Ollagawalla chief. The report also condemns Mr. Gallup, who opposed the whole business from beginning to end, who opposed the hurried letting and who voied against the contract. It censures Mr. Sheehan, who was not present at the first meeting, and who was misled about what was done and what took place. It puts a hat on Speaker Cole and vouches for his honesty. Altogether it is so paipable a whitewashing report that it confirms the charges that the committee were fixed two weeks ago, and helps the incriminating rumors that have been circulated ever-ning Mr. Alnsworth and Speaker Cole.

After discussing the bids, and saying that with the exception of Col. John H. Mooney, the bidders were excellent men, and road the later was the charges that the

After discussing the bids, and saying that, with the exception of Col. John H. Mooney, the bidders were excellent men, and road the plans and specifications, it goes on to say that the Ceiling Committee ought to have looked after things more closely. It says that the change in the iron supports, which the experts say saved the contractors \$10,000, was necessary. It says that the testimony of the contractors and Superintendent Andrews is presumptively conclusive of the fact that carved oak for spandrels could not be had in time, and so papier maché was used. The question of the substitution of \$8,000 worth of plaster of Paris and paper pulpfor sixty or seventy thousand dollars' worth of carved quartered oak is ignored. The report accepts the conclusions of the experts as substantially accurate, but goes on to say that the profits of the contractors were \$85,000 instead of, as the experts estimated, \$120,000 or \$130,000. It brings in the repairs to the staircase, with which no fault so far has been found, and talks about them to the exclusion of the papier mache ceiling. It then commends the work of the contractors, and justifies the estimates of the cest. It says that the contractors cannot be blamed if it turned out that the work was done much more easily than had been expected.

Mr. Ainsworth and his associates then go on heartily, thoroughly, and unanimously to condemn the Legislature of 1888, Tons of wicked-

heartily, thoroughly, and unanimously to con-demo the Legislature of 1888. Tons of wicked-ness are shovelled onto the shoulders of that

demathe Legislature of 1888. Tons of wickedness are shovelled onto the shoulders of that Legislature. The report then says that the Ceiling Committee was guilty of gross carelessness. That it should not have given Superintendent Andrews \$5.500 extra compensation, which is true. But Superintendent Andrews does not mind this scolding of the Ceiling Committee, as he has got his \$3.500 and the Committee, as he has got his \$3.500 and the Committee on Appropriations does not suggest any way of trying to recover it.

Mr. Ainsworth also condemns the Ceiling Committee for not meeting from time to time, but he omits to add that Speaker Cole, Chairman of the committee, promised to call the committee together and did not do it. He does not add that Speaker Cole returned to Albany during the summer and fall, and looked after the work himself as the Chairman of the committee, and, therefore, has a different and much more weightly degree of responsibility than have the other members of the committee. The report then condemns the Comproller for allowing the contractors to draw out more money than they were entitled to. There still remains in the State Treasury \$40.428.91 of the appropriation, whereas there should be \$54.630. These extra payments were made on the vonchors that Superintendent Andrews signed under authority from the committee, and presumably with the knowledge of Speaker Cole, who appeared in Albany occasionally during the fall to look after things.

In its findings the report says that the Ceiling Commission should refuse to accept the ceiling, and that no more money should be paid the contractor until he makes good the deficiencies in the contract, though it does not say specifically what these things are. A bill is recommended giving to the Capitol Commission and the Superintendent of Public Buildings, that within sixty days after the close of the Session the contractors should be compelled to make the coling in accordance with the specifications and that the Atorney-General should be not the form of the commi

With regard to the charges that Mr. Martin, a member of the Appropriation Committee, was offered a bribe. The sommittee report the conclusion that everybody else has arrived at, that it is not lit for the Appropriation Committee to sit on charges affecting themselves. They recommend that they be discharged from further consideration of the alleged briting of Mr. Martin, and that some other committee be aspointed to look after it.

After the reading of the report the Smaker recognized Mr. Ainsworth, who moved that it be adopted. Half a dozen Assemblymea rase to protest. Mr. Crosby got the floor and offered a re-olution referring the report and the testimony to the andicary Committee, with instructions to report this week a resolution appointing a special committee to complete the investigation and satisfactorily to investigate the alleged fraud.

"A large sum of money was unaccounted for until the Appropriation Committee to complete the investigation and satisfactorily to dector his books," said Mr. Crosby, who went on to express a back of confidence in the Appropriations Committee.

Mr. Sheehan said that he was surprised at the quies and wholly unwarranted record of the Committee on Appropriations. It was unwarranted and blassed—made without regard to the facts and in definance of the evidence.

Gen. Batcheller moved that the report be printed and be made a special order for Wednesday.

Mr. Sheehan said that he did not want the report to ge over without head of the form which the resolution for the formed and the facts and the facts and the facts and report to ge over whithout head of the formed and the made a special order for Wednesday.

printed and be made a special order for Wednesday.

Mr. Sheehan said that he did not want the report to go over without branding the facts in it as untrue, in that they did not discriminate between the members of the Ceiling Commission. This report is absolutely and unqualifiedly faulty. He said. It is wrong, outtageous, and cowardly. Why is it necessary to make all this hatte, and why did the committee hurry up its recent proceedings?

"Whitewash," yelled Mr. Connelly.

Mr. Roesch moved to amend the resolution of dien. Batchelier by making the report a special order for Tuesday instead of Wednesday.

Speaker Cole tried to rule Mr. Roesch out, and said that a motion to lay on the table was not delatable.

Mr. Roesch said that was true, but a motion

Mr. Roesch said that was true, but a motion Mr. Roesch said order was debatable, and to make a special order was debatable, and that he wanted to debate the specified of time. Speaker tole has he head, and told the terms to go over mid make Mr. Roosch sit down. Stake him stop? said the Speaker in a nervous fright.

The Sergeant at Arms went over and put his hand on Mr. Roosch shoulder. Other Democrats protested, and insisted that Mr. Roosch

had a right to debate the question of time. Mr. Roesch finally succeeded in detaiting the question, but his amendment was lost, and the motion to make the report a special order for Wednesday was carried.

Mr. Gallun, a member of the Ceiling Commission, who has opposed the whole business, said that he challenged the report of the committee. He wanted to know wherein he had been negligent, and he wanted to know by what right the Committee on Appropriations classed him with the Speaker and the other men who had charge of the job.

Mr. Andrews tried to call up his resolution instructing the Attorney-General to bring sult now, and instructing the Judiciary Committee to do things.

Mr. Sullivan objected.

The Speaker did not pay any attention to Mr. Sullivan's objection.

The Speaker did not pay any attention to Mr. Sullivan's objection. "I objected previously," said Mr. Timothy Dry Boliar Sullivan. "I am as much here as Mr. Shechan or anybody else, I would like to have you know."

Things were becoming heated. Several of Major-tien. James William Husted's bills were to come up, but he had them laid aside. "This is not a good night to pass bills." he said, and moved to adjourn. The Speaker declared the motion to adjourn carried without putting the negative, and hurriedly left the chair.

Gov. Hill Vetoes Three Assembly Bills. ALBANY, Feb. 25 .- Mr. Roesch introduced a bill in the Assembly this evening giving the Board of Health the power to compel the ewners of tenement houses to plaster the coilings of their cellars to prevent damp from going through the building. Mr. Acker introduced through the building. Mr. Acker introduced the bill to establish a code of evidence. Mr. Gibbs introduced a bill to exempt the West Side Dispensary from local taxation.

Gov. Hill sent three vetoes to the Assembly to-night. One vetoed the Brooklyn Polytechnich bill of Senator O'Conner. The veto says that the Board of Regents already have the power asked for under this bill, and that, as the provisions of present laws are adequate, the bill is unnecessary.

visions of present taws are accounts.

Another bill velocd authorizes the laying of a culvert under the Eric Canal in Utica. The bill is a public improvement for the city of Utica, and there is no reason why tax payers living in other portions of the State should pay for it. The city ought to pay for its own local improvements.

for it. The city ought to pay for its own local improvements.

The third veto is of a bill to amend the incorporation of the Century Association, so that it may own more real estate and build a club house up town. The veto message says:

'The principal amendment proposed by this bill increases the limit of the amount of property which the corporation known as the Century Association is permitted to hold. It is similar in character to several other bills which have reached me this session and which I have declined to approve. The frequency of these special measures demonstrates the propriety of a general act fixing a proper limit to the amount of property which all corporations of this character may hold. The reason heretofore given in disapproving the other measures referred to compel me to disapprove this one."

A HOT DEBATE IN THE COMMONS. Morley and Ralfour Renew the Parliamen

tary Fight Over Ireland, LONDON, Feb. 25 .- In the House of Commons Mr. Morley moved the adoption of his amendment to the address in reply to the Queen's speech condomning the administration in Ireland as harsh, unjust, and oppres sive, and asking that measures to content the Irish and reestablish a real union of Great Britain and Ireland be adopted.

Mr. Morley asked why, if the condition of Ireland was better, proceedings against Irish members of the House of Commons were more frequent. He condemned the lack of prudence. foresight, and care that had been shown by the administration in Ireland during the last few months. The arrest of Father McFadden at Gweedore, he said, was marked by every

at Gweedore, he said, was marked by every bad quality that could accompany a judicial net. It was worthy of the exploits of the rufflan Judge in Scotland who, a century ago, said: "Give me a prisoner and I'll find the laws."

Mr. Morley referred at length to the recent arrests in Iroland, and ridiculed the iden of arresting men for such offences as cheering Mr. William O'Brien, &c. Referring to the imprisoned members of Parliament, he urged that while their offences were limited to speaking and writing treason, they should be treated as first-class misdoers. [Cheers.] The time was swiftly coming when an irresistible appeal would ascend from the nation, asking her Majesty to recur to the sense of the people, so that they might decide the great issues new dividing the Government and the opposition. (Cheers.]

The opposition required the fullest explanation regarding the employment of Irish magistrates, crown solicitors, and police in framing the Time's case. They demanded to know why documents were handed to the Times for the purposes of a plot to which it might be proved the Government and accessories. [Cheers.]

Mr. Ballour, upon rising to reply, was gyest-

Father Stephens Held for Trial. DUBLIN, Feb. 25 .- Father Stephens, who was arrested yesterday for advising tenants on the Olphert estate not to pay their rents, was arraigned to-day. He was remanded for trial, arraigned to-day. He was rer ball being refused.

Wissmann in Egypt.

ALEXANDRIA, Egypt, Feb. 25.—Capt. Wissman has arrived here and gone to Cairo, where he will recruit several hundred blacks to ac-company him on his expedition into the inte-rior of Africa from the east coast.

Prince Alexander's Marriage,

London, Feb. 25.—The marriage of Prince Alexander of Battenberg to Marie Loisinger, the opera singer, took place at Mentone on Feb. 5.

Adrift in an Open Boat in the Sound, NORWALK, Feb. 25 .- Capt. Charles Lowndes of the big oyster steamer Jessie Clayton of South Norwalk ran into Roton Point vesterday and landed a man whom he had the day before taken from a enpsized yawl which he found drifting with the tide about three miles from drifting with the tide about three miles from shore. The man refused to give his name, but said he lived at Sound Rench. He said that the bout was a recent purchase, and that on Saturday morning he started for a short trip down the Sound. The ballast was movable, and a sudden gust of what threw the little vessel ever on her beams end, but after great difficulty he succeeded in righting her. When taken about the steamer the man was stiff from cold nearly starved, and completely exhausted. The Captain removed his wet clothing and put the man to bed, but it was not until this morning that the man was able to leave the vessel. He thinks that when rescued by Capt. Lowades he had been in his perilous position about cight hours. His clothing was wet through, and the thermometer registered only 8° above zero.

Boston, Feb. 25.-An attempt was made at 11 BOSTON, Folt. 20.—An attempt was made at 11 on Sanday night to burn the jechouses in Budham owned by the Propic's ice Company. A fot of hay covered by a tar barrel was set on fire, but the flames were discovered in time to prevent a configuration. The company has suffered severely in the past 14 1885 a portion of its buildings was destroyed. Later on a building at Readville belonging to the company was desiroyed, and then came the fall of another icehouse, crushing several men in the ruins.

POSTON, Feb. 25.—There is a serious epidemic of dight theria in and around Beston. The Mount Hope Home for children in West Reabury has been quaranfrom for fringen in was account has been duaran-timed. It has wently eight cases of the discale among the thirty immates. There have been two deaths, but the other cases are not supposed to be dangerous. It Malden the entire achool, in which are exc pupils, has been closed because of the presence of the discase in the neighborhood. WOE TO TELEGRAPH POLES.

MAXOR GRANT THREATENS TO USE THE AXE IN BROADWAY.

Within Thirty Days-Wholesale Refusal of Permits to Extend the Aerial Lines to New Unstomers-One is Proctor's Theatre

Mayor Grant's determination to force the electric wires into the subways was made vigorously manifest at yesterday's meeting of the Board of Electrical Control. The Metropolitan Telegraph and Telephone Company reported that it had shown energy and good faith and got 90 per cent, of its mileage underground at an expense of \$147,000, and that in a few months would get all its wires buried. The Mayor said that the whole statement was spoiled by the last clause. He did not think that they were doing the best they could,

Commissioner Gibbens said that he thought the company had acted fairly and in good faith, and Mr. Eckert stood up in the background to say that the company was laying cables as fast as possible. The Mayor roplied that the company did not make proper haste in "connecting up" on the cables.

The United States Electric Lighting Company sent in a statement of its belief that the subway system would not work, but added that it would make a test as soon as it could get the cable.

The Mayor-It is understood that the forty-five days allowed the company by agreement to make this test must not be used up in simply getting the cable. The test must be completed. When the time is up I shall take some action if this if not accomplished. The Western Union Company's failure to re-

port what was being done toward getting down its Broadway poles brought this from the Mayor: "The secretary is directed to write to them

"The secretary is directed to write to them and tell them to take down those poles within twenty days or I will act in the matter."

Mr. Eckert said that the problem for the telephone company service was much more difficult, and that it would require at least sixty days to get off the poles.

The Mayor responded that the company's revenues were immense and its charges exercitant: that it could well afford to make the improvements, and that it should have prepared for the work long ago.

Mr. Eckert protested that many subscribers would be thrown out of the service if the attempt to do the work in twenty days was made, and the time was then fixed atthirty days. The twenty days of the telegraph company were also extended to thirty.

"And when we fix a time we mean it." said the Mayor, "and the companies must abide by it. This action is not taken to be reconsidered or extended at the next meeting. When the time is up the poles will come down protty quick, whether the companies take them down or not."

The Manhattan Electric Lighting Company

The Manhattan Electric Lighting Company The Manhattan Electric Lighting Company applied for a new permit to put up about twenty-five poles on the First avenue trunk line. The Mayor hesitated, saying that, unless the pole business was stopped somewhere, the wires would never be got underground. "Cannot some poles be taken down," he asked. "on account of these that go up in First avenue. I will vote for them if there is an agreement that the parallel streets will be relieved by this new line." Mr. Leslie-We are going to take down 127 poles in Third avenue.

Mr. Leslie-We are going to take down 127 poles in Third avenue.

The Mayor looked pleased, but Expert Wheeler remarked that the 127 poles to be taken down were many of them on account of a new line of poles on Third avenue.

Mayor Grant's face flushed at this, and there was anger expressed in his voice as he said to Mr. Leslie: 'Your statement was misleading. But for the explanation of Mr. Wheeler, I should have voted on the understanding that the 127 poles were to be removed on account of the building of the First avenue line.'

The permit for the filling of the gap in the First avenue in was granted on condition that poles be taken down elsewhere.

An immense batch of petitions for permission to put up poles and wires and make now connections was then considered. Mayor Grant uniformly moved to deny them, announcing that he would pursue that policy until the companies gave evidence of effort and intention to get an underground service, instead of using every expedient to postpone it. Among them was an application for a power connection at 853 Broadway, which drew from the Mayor the prayer:

"Let us get one street elear, for God's sake!"

Drayer:

"Let us get one street clear, for God's sake!"

A similar application for Proctor & Turner's

Theatre, where the alternating current is wanted for a motor, which was to be the entire mechanical force to be used there was denied, the Mayor seeming to think that the Board had

the Times's case. They demanded to know why documents were handed to the Times for the purpesses of a plot to which it might be proved the Government had become the dupes and accessories. (Cheers.)

Mr. Balfour, upon rising to reply, was greeted until the Speaker peremptorily insisted upon the House coming to reply, was greeted until the Speaker peremptorily insisted upon the House coming to order.

Mr. Balfour said he was not surprised that Mr. Morley had taken advantage of his position to make charges against the Government could not possibly take up his challenges. He twitted Mr. Morley with alluding to the Parnell Commission and Ignoring the most horrible charges of creekly, inhumanity, and cynical savageness with which his (Balfour, Chill). We had been duped by imaginary reports concerning the treatment of Mr. O'Brien. (Cries of 'Oh!'' 'Oh!'' Oh!''.

He admitted that the prison rules had been relaxed in the cases of priests, but the House sinew that he had always been doubtful whether, in relaxing the rules, he was not straining the Crimes act. The rule regarding the cutting of a prisoner's half was never relaxed except in cases of disease.

"What disease prevented my hair being cut?' insulred Mr. Dillon, amid much laughtor." You were in the hospital Juring your imprisonment, responded Mr. Balfour, and the right of the House is a condensation of the Mayor's romarks on the Mayor said: sharply: "I am not talking the rules, he was not straining the Crimes act. The rule regarding the cutting of a prisoner's half was never relaxed except in cases of disease.

"What disease prevented my hair being cut?' insulred Mr. Dillon, amid the regarding the cutting of a prisoner's half was never relaxed except in cases of disease.

"What disease prevented my hair being cut?' insulred Mr. Dillon, amid the right of the Mayor's parting shot was a direction to notify the police just what permits had been creamed the heard adjourned in the Mayor said sharply: "I am not talking to even with the connections sought as a fire the M is a condensation of the Mayor's remarks on that plea.

Mr. Eckert rose to reply to something, but the Mayor said, sharply: "I am not taiking to you, sir: I am talking to the Beard."

The Mayor's parting shot was a direction to notify the police just what permits had been granted, and a statement that he would call upon Chief Inspector Byrnes to see that no other work was done. The Board adjourned until March 7.

The police have stopped all work since the Board revoked all outstanding permits, and the interruption and disturbance of the business of all the companies has been very great. Contracts already entered into were impossible of execution. The difficulties were multiplied by yesterday's action, and the representatives of the companies looked on a title meeting with an interest that was tinged with sadness.

> PARLIAMENTARY FUND MEETING. More than \$8,000 Raised Since the Last Appeal-A Young German's Letter,

an interest that was tinged with sadness

The Irish Parliamentary Fund Association gathered in last night another liberal contribu-tion for the fund to aid in the defence of Parnell and to advance the cause of Irish home rule. Banker Engene Kelly made a stirring speach upon the Parnell Commission and roused enthusiasm by declaring that the utter anni-hilation of the witness Figett would give a hilation of the witness Pigett would give a great impetus to the movement in America to aid Parnell in his battle for the home rule cause. J. M. Wall was elected Secretary of the association.

One of the interesting incidents of last night's gathering was the reading of the letter that D. G. Ynongling, Jr., sent along with a contribution of \$100. It was a vicerous arraigment of the Tory Government for iending itself to a futile and malignant consultance to break down the Irish party through the aid of traitors and informers.

the Irish party through the aid of traitors and informers.

Chairman Kelly received these contributions during the meeting: St. Michael's Church, Newark, N. J., through Father Leenard, \$150; D. G. Yuengling, Jr., \$100; James Olwell, \$50; Council No. 121 Catholic Encevoient Legion, Bordentown, N. J., through J. D. Flyns, \$54; J. W. O'Connor, \$25; Michael Giblin, \$50; Michael McCormick, \$10; Peter McDonnell, \$50, The committee have now raised nearly \$8,000.

The Contest for Assemblyman Cronin's Sent The special Assembly Committee appointed to investigate the charges of fraud preferred by Willia 8. Brownell, the defeated Republican candidate for Ass. Brownell, the defeated Republican candidate for Assembly man in the second district of Queens county, who is contesting the seat of Philip T. Gromin reassembled in the Queens County Court House yesterday. City Clerk Olwell of Long Island City testified that the returns from the Second ward, where the contestant alleges the county according to law. Harmon et Moore, one of the Republican was conducted linguisty, were only in the production of the Republican was considered lines of the Assembly Externs from the Assembly Cickeis pasted on them as that three according to law were produced was the county of the second ward of Long tales at the three according to law the second to law the law that three according to law were produced on the county Clerk's confident his tickets referred to were on them. The Southland Says they were pasted on after an investigation had been begin. The investigation will be continued to day.

NEWFORT, R. I., Feb. 25.—Ruth, daughter of the Rev. George Herbert Patterson of South Porta-mount, died less night after aufering from unmistatable symptoms of hydropholia. The child was hiten by a dog fast deptember. The dog bit several other persons as well.

Royal Baking Powder, Absolutely Pura. For twenty-five years the standard. -Ads.

WERE BRIBES OFFERED?

Conserva's First Mate Says So, and

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1889.

Lugs in the District Attorney's Office, For six hours yesterday Judge Benedict sitting in Brooklyn, heard evidence and argument about the libelled man-of-war Conserva. which the Dominican Consulsays was bought and reflitted for his Government, but which the Haytian Minister, if there is any republic of Hayti to have a Minister, says is going into the service of Hyppolite, leader of the north of Hayti. The court proceedings were frequently enlivened by tilts between United States District Atorney Wilber and Mr. McFarlane, connsel for the Dominican Consul.

Mr. McFarlane opened proceedings by pro-ducing President Cleveland's last message and reading that part of it which referred to Logitime and Hyppelite as simply leaders of op-posing factions. He said that it was obvious. from the reading of the President's message. that Mr. Preston was not the recognized Haytlan Minister at all, but simply an agent of
Légitime in this country.
Cant. F. M. Rameay. U. S. N., testified that
when he was at Port-au-Prince, in command of
the Boston, his vessol salued the Haytlan flag
and was in return saluted by the forts. He
understood that Legitime was in possession of
the archives of the dovernment of Haytl.
Francis W. Mahoney, first officer of the Conserva, swore that no conversation took place
between Capt. Ankers and Capt. Cooper, as
alleged by the two engineers who testified for
the presecution—that they were told in the
presence of the two that the Conserva was to
go into Hyppolite's service under Cooper, and
that they could get lug say if they would go
along. He admitted that be had said that he
could give evidence, if paid \$5,000, that would
lend to the Conserva's being condemned. He
said he was approached in the matter by a man
named Churchill, who represented Mr. Preston. The first conversation was in a shipping
office. Finally \$2,560 was offered him to testify
against the Conserva, and he was informed
that one-half the informer's money would be
divided pro rata among the Conserva's crew if
they also gave testimony against the vessel.
The payment of this money, he said, was to be
guaranteed by the United States District Attorney's office.
This testimony created a sensation. District
Attorney Wilber said afterward that it was
possible that Mahoney had been approached
in the manner stated, but that it was not true
that the District Attorney's office, and anything that Mr. Preston was not the recognized Hay-

possible that Mahoney had been approached in the manner stated, but that it was not true that the District Attorney's office had anything to do with the proceeding or with any promise on the part of the informer to divide with the crew of the Conserva. Mr. Wilber also said that Mahoney had declared at the Havtian Consulate that he knew absolutely nothing about the purpose for which the Conserva was intended. The hearing will go on to-day.

A CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

Upper Jersey Wants Representation in the

TRENTON, Feb. 25 .- The Democratic leadrs would not allow the Wertz bill to repeal the local option law to be taken up in the Senate to-night. It was believed that Baker of Cumberland and Smith of Sussex would demand such amendments on the second reading as would destroy its usefulness. With the assistance of the Republicans they can carry any amendments they choose to offer. More conferences must be held before it will be safe to let the bill come up for the consideration of the Legislature.

Jersey City affairs occupied a great deal of the Assembly's time to-night. The bill providing that only New Jersey Port Wardens shall ing that only New Jersey Port Wardens shall act on this side of the North River was passed, and it has gone to the Governor. It was said in advocacy of the bill that the New York Port Warden was performing the duties in Hudson county, thereby depriving the Hudson Port Warden, who was appointed by Gov. Green, of many of his fees. The bill which permits the Jersey City Board of Finance to contract for more gas hight for the city was passed.

McDermet introduced a bill in the House for the annexation of Harrison and Kearney in Hudson county to the city of Newark. The Hudson members suffaced when the title of the bill was read.

Kalisch of Essex introduced a bill providing for a constitutional convention to be held in Trouton on May 21. The Convention is to consist of two delegates from each county, and twenty-one-delegates at large. The former are to be elected by the counties and latter by the voters of the whole State.

twenty-one-delegates at large. The former are to be elected by the counties and latter by the voters of the whole State.

The Constitution adopted by the Convention is to be submitted to the recopic for their ratification at a special election to be held on the first. Tuesday in Sentember. As the bill is drawn, the Convention must consist of thirty-seven Democratic delegates and twenty-six Republican delegates. There is a desire in the upper part of the State to base representation in the Senate on population, and if the Convention is held the Constitution will be so amended as to provide for two Senators from Essex and two from Hudson. Each county has now only one Senator. Amendments providing

TO MEET MORTON AND SHERMAN.

-Mr. Platt Sends Regrets.

John F. Plummer's farewell dinner to Vice-President-elect Levi P. Morton last evening was as bir a dinner as his house at 24 East Fifty-sixth street would hold. The invitations did not include, as some of the advance notices had intimated that they would, John Wanamaker, Matt Quay, and other out-of-town Republicans. The gathering was almost entirely of representative New Yorkers. Gen. Sherman shared the honors of the dinner with Mr. Morton, the invitations to the other guests being worded "to meet the lion, Levi P. Morton and Gen. William T. Sherman." The Hon, John Sherman was invited but was unable to attend. The dinner was furnished by

Sherman was invited but was unable to attend. The dinner was furnished by Pinard, and was served as an ordinary private dinner. No decorations of dags and buating and no pictures of Gen, Harrison or Mr. Morton suggested either patriotism or politics. The politics came in when the informal talk about the table was indulted in, and the patriotism came in with the after-dinner speechmaking.

Another natriotic feature is a distinctive one of the Piummer household. The art collection consists entirely of the best examples of American art. The paintings were rearranged for the dinner, and the walls of the room in which the tables were set were covered with the finest of the collection. Forty-six covers were lab. The speaking was done by Mr. Piummer, Mr. Morton, Gen, Sherman, Chaucecy M. Depew, Whitelaw keid, and Elihu Root.

Almong those procent were: Warner Miller, Col. Elihott F. Shevard, Col. W. L. Strong, Cornolius N. Blisse A. E. Whitney, Commadore Van Santvoord, William W. Cooper, Col. Fred Grant, Stephen B. Elikins, Gob. Daniel Buterfield, John Sionne, H. K. Thurber, Charles Seligman, William Boekefelier, Thomas B. Clark, Theodor Roosevelt, E. H. Ammidown, Joseph H. Choate, Le Grand B. Cannon, Charles Watrous, Col. S. V. E. Cruger, Granville P. Hawes, and Selon B. Smith, Ex-Senator Thomas C. Platt was Invited, but sent his regreets.

A Naturalized Citizen Sentenced to Siberla. BRIDGEFORT, Feb. 25 .- Word has just been received here from Mrs. Herman Kempinski. confirming a recent report that her husband has been arrested in Russia and sentenced to banishment in Siberia for treasonable utterances against the Russian Government and evading the military service required. He came to this country when 17 years of age, and came to this country when 17 years of age, and in 1873 came to this city. Ten years later he became a naturalized citizen of the United States. He was successful in business, and last summer returned to his native land with his wife. Soon after his arrival there he was arrested and thrown into prison. His wife has spent most of their savines in endeavoring to procure his release, but to no effect, and she has applied to friends in this city for assistance. His counsel J. B. Klein, will lay the matter before the authorities in Washington.

Five durors Got for Kerr.

The talesmen who were examined in the Kerr trial yesterday morning were all asked whether they had been approached by the District Attorney's de-tectives and questioned regarding their politics. Only one man answered in the affirmative, and afterward he one man answered in the allifmative, and afterward ho explained that his wife and not be had been questioned. Six talesmen qualified as jurors, but four were knocked out by peremptory challenges from the prosecution. William II. Atkinson, bookseeper of the Merchania Bank of tanada, a heardless young man thought be would make a good. He was declared and house we declared and house was declared and house was also peremptority challenged. Samuel Rosential, a furniture dealer, of 1918 West Forty second street, and fluenders a Train, a capter for legit & Taxlor, were

A Century Old and Still Growing, Having merit for its foundation. Evans & Sons' India. Pale Alle and Brown Stout is rivalling foreign browerles. Bottled for private use. 127 Hudson street.—149.

ELEVEN GIRLS KILLED.

TERRIFIC EXPLOSION IN A SQUIB FAC-TORY IN PLYMOUTH, PA.

The Building Demottshed and Everybody is It at the Time was Killed Except One-The Bodies Burned Beyond Recognition.

WILKESPARRE, Feb. 25.—Another awful disaster in this region has draped the town of Plymouth in mourning. Soon after noon to-day the squib factory of John B. Powell, situated on Welsh Hill, a suburb of Plymouth, was blown up. There were in the building at the time 11 girls and George Reese, the foreman. Every one of the girls was killed, and licese was so terribly injured that his death is certain. The killed are:

Maggin Signanos, aged 17. Katte Jones, aged 20. KATIE JOSES, ARED 29.
MARGIE REPLAND, Aged 21.
HAFTIE JOSES, Aged 15.
GLADIS BUSSE, aged 15.
MARY WALTERS, aged 17.
JANE ANN THOMAS, aged 14.

CHARLOTTE HUNFHRIER, aged 17. This morning forty or more of the girls employed in the factory reported at the office, but the foreman said that the machinery had not yet been repaired and that he would have work for about two dozen only. Some of the girls were desirous of prolonging their holiday and returned to their homes at once. The others were set to work, some filling the squibs with powder and others packing them away in boxes. When the whistle blew for 12 o'clock some of the girls who lived near by went home to their dinners, while the remainder, who lived some distance from the factory, ate their midday meal from baskets. After all had taken luncheon they went to a room adjoining the office, where they had a pleasant chat. The chief subject of conversation was a social which was to have been held this evening in Plymouth. Many of the girls said they were going, and predicted a happy time.

At about 16 minutes of 1 Charles Beatty, a barber in Plymouth, called at the factory on his way down town and inquired for Miss Maggle Lynch. The young lady came to the door and invited Mr. Beatty in, but he said he must hurry and get to his shop, he asked Miss Lynch it she would accompany him to the social in the evening. She said she would be pleased to go, and told Beatty to call for her at her home at 8% o'clock. Beatty said he would, and then took his departure. He had hardly gone two blocks when he heard a terrifle report, then another and another. The ground quaked under his feet, and he thought it must be an earthquake. Looking around, he saw the roof of the squib factory ascend into the air and then descend again into the new wrecked building. The north side of the building was also blown out. Beatty retraced his stees, and when he arrived at the burning building he saw a man crawling out of the basement on his hands and knees. It was leese, the foreman. He was shouthgrounder as loud as he could, his face and hands were badly burned, and his ciothing was nearly all consumed.

By this time the noise of the explosion had gle Lynch. The young lady came to the door

leese, the foreman. He was shouting murder as loud as he could. His face and hands were badly burned, and his ciothing was nearly all consumed.

By this time the noise of the explosion had alarmed everybody. The miners employed at the Gaylord slope near by were summoned from their work, 1,000 feet below the earth's surface. Their inside foreman, George Piston, told them to hurry, as the squit inctory had exploded and all the girls were killed. The miners did not wait to out on their coats, but rushed out into the coid and biting atmosphere to render what assistance they could, but they could do little or nothing. The wrecked building was now one mass of flames, and to enter it meant instant death. The Piymouth fire companies arrived as soon as bossible, but their into of hose was not long enough and they couldn't get within 300 feet of the building. In twenty minutes the transe structure was reduced to ashes, and the work of digring out the dead was begun. Mine Foreman Fiston took fleese home and wrapped him in blankets. He was then taken in an ambulance to his own home.

It did not take the stalwart miners very long to dig out the remains of the girls. At the main entrance to the factory the remains of five of the girls were found. They must have made an effort to get out after the first explosion, but were caught in the debris before they could reach the door. Not one of the bodies was recognizable. Some had their heads off, others their arms, and a majority were minus both less and arms. The Lynch girl was rocegnized because she was a large woman. All the others were of siender build. The arrival of the relatives of the dead anded confusion to the seene. Their cries were heartrending and pitalies, and what made it more pathetic was the first that mothers and sisters were unable to recognize their own dead. After working four hours the rescuers succeeded in getting out all the remains, which consisted of trunks, arms, legs, and skulls. They were placed in blankets and taken in ambulances, to I thederaker Will

the remains, which consisted of trunks, arms, legs, and skulls. They were placed in biankets and taken in ambulances, to thedertaker williams's establishment, where the Coroner and a jury viewed what was left of the corpses. The relatives and triends of the dend watered the iniside with their tears when the mournful procession started for the undertaker's.

Every one in the building at the time of the explosion perished with their tears when the mournful procession started for the undertaker's.

Every one in the building at the time of the explosion perished with the exception of Foreman Roese. He was standing at a stove when the first explosion occurred. He rushed for the door to notify the girls, when the second explosion knocked him down in the busement. He managed to crawl out of this place when line Foreman Piston saw him. A him O'Connell was within a hundred yards of the building when the explosion occurred. She was just returning from her dinner. Jame Ann Thomas, one of the victims, was not an employee. She had called to see Miss Jones.

The cause of the explosion is a mystery. Mr. Powell says the squibs pidled in a box nushave "combusted." He says he never allowed any large quantity of powder in the building. When powder was wanted it was taken from a magazine 100 yards away. Experts, however, say that there must have been powder in the building or the force of the explosion would not have been so great. There were three stoves in the building, and thus in itself was grave carelessness. It is said that on several occasions the girls, in order to have a little funwould place powder on the stoves just to see it shoot off.

The sauis made at this factory are used by miners to blast coal. They range in longth from six inches to eighteen and an eighth of an inch in thickness.

RAN THE GONAIVES BLOCKADE.

The Steamskip Kong Aif Reports Leaving

Three Gunboats Astern. The steamship Kong Alf, Capt. Dahl, consigned to F. C. Elliott, arrived in this port yesterday. She left Gonnives, Hayd, with one passenger, Albert Bladeswick, a photographer, and a cargo of coffee on Feb. 17. Gonzives in nominally blockaded. Capt. Dahl says that nominally olockaded. Cant, Dabl says that while he was entering the harbor he was entering the barbor he was enused by the Toussaint I.Ouverture, the Dessaintes, and the Belize. One of them fired a shot across his bows as a summens to fease to, He crowded on steam, and as the long Mi can make twelve knots an hour on a planch the gunboats were not in the running. The shows were black and vellow with people taking an interest. French and British men-of-war came into the harbor and dropped anchor on the second day of his siny at Gonaries. On the 10th day an American schooler came into the harbor tinder full sail pursued by a Hustian government of the harbor tinder full sail pursued by a Hustian government of the harbor tinder full sail pursued by a Hustian government had no show. In the town itself all was said to be quiet.

PORTLAND. Me., Feb. 25.—George W. Haynes who has led a dual existence with two wives. Is in hot water because of the discovery of wife No. 2 by the first wife. On Saturday a pretty little woman, with eyes blazing with fury, rushed into Police Beadquarters, and said that she married Haynes tortisen years ago in Anburn. They lived together until a tew number and and be then described ber. A short time any six corp led that he was married to another woman, having which is a hole coost was a bother woman. Havings where he head of the expanding and attractive ady of good factors. A sold on the harded on den 1, giving his name as W. E. Steward. The bother man belongs in Freeport, which is districted to well work in Yarmouth near teer nome. Marsing the was passed the cases in he hands of shrettly deth, who was passed the cases in the hands of shrettly deth, who was passed the cases in the hands of shrettly deth, who was tracted to the state of the thought of the bow was a territie one to wife No. 2. Haynes admitted that he had lived with Mrs. Haynes for histogen years, but said he was never married to her that he could remember, and proposed to make her prove the coarriage, as morrary we had man will be brought before Judge would, and will be confronted by both his wives. said that she married Haynes tourteen years age it

Died a Few Steps from her Home,

Charles Edward Oswald cailed at Police Headquarters resierday morning to report that his wife was missing. On seeing the description of the woman was massing on seeing the description of the woman found dead the night before at Third avenue and Eighty-fourth errect, he burst into tears and said it was his wife. So hyproxed, Mrs. Oswall left her home or Sonday evening with a friend, Mrs. Misty Ashbason, to attend the terrana Hespital fair. She was taken seek, and hourded a thirth givents car to refer home. She said hourded a thirth givents car to refer home. She said this car at thirth y-fourth wire of any days on the sidewalk a few steps from home.

BASE BALL IN FLORENCE.

The Roys Play a Relillant Game with Mountains for a Background, Coppright, 18819, by Tun Sen Printing and Publishing A

FLORENCE, Feb. 25 .- Plorence was a lively By to-day, for the fact that the American base ball teams were to give an exhibition of the beauties of the American national game out society in a flarry. Nearly 2,000 people assembled in the grand stand of the Cascene race course to see the Chicagos and the All Amerieas play their last Italian game. The American artist quarter of the city furnished a large continuent of the spectators. American and society people made up the remainder. Nearly half of those present were ladies, and

their bright-hued dresses and beautiful faces made the spacious grand stand greatly resemble a huge garden of flowers. Among the ladies were the daughters of Richelieu Robinson and ex-Sheriff John McNamara of Brooklyn, They showed excellent discrimination and judgment of good plays, leading the other ladies in applause. Among the other Americans present were Commodere Dickerson, Dr. O'Gorman of Newark, and James R. Connor, who is at work on the Hendricks monument. Among the leading Italians were Prince Stronzi, Marches Ginori, Marchesa Torrigiani, Conte and Contesse Fabricolti, Conte and Contesse Cherardestta, Baroness Vandeheine, Marcheso Balbl. Marchesa Piccollesis, Conta Canervaro, Marchese Imperiale, Conte Fabrioni, Conte Calderal, and many members of the Jockey Club. Marchese Torrigiani, Mayor of Florence, sent his regrets by two official representatives of the municipality.

The playing ground was in the centre of a tevel field, to the north and west of which rise mountains, forming a beautiful natural amphitheatre. The game was played with dash and spirit from start to finish, enlivened by the almost bitter rivalry which has characterized most of our contests, as Umpire Jener has had occasion many times to feel. The All Americas were especially brilliant in infielding and they stale cloven bases in fine style. There were very few errors on either side, except by Anson. Crane made a good first, and Ward, as usual, covered about the whole infield.

We leave to-morrow for Nice, where we play on Thursday. Club managers would do well to remember that of the All Americas Carroll. Earle, and Manning are the only player, signed. Carroll says he will stay with Spald ing until we return to Chicago, unless forced to leave by Pittsburgh. Earle and Manning swear they will play their string out. All the others have signed contracts to remain with

Spalding until April 20. In to-day's game Baldwin and Daly wer Chicago's battery, and Healy and Carroll the All Amorica's. The score by innings was: Chicago 1 0 0 1 1 0 1 0 0-4 All America 1 0 1 1 1 1 0 1-7

KILLED HER BABIES AND HERSELF. Another Tragedy Growing Out of a Hus nd's Unfaithfulness

CHICAGO, Feb. 25 .- Mrs. Lizzie McAuley and her two children were found dead in bed together this morning. In the woman's mouth was a rubber tube connecting with the gas jet. The gas was turned on full. She is the woman who shot her husband in 1887 while in a fit of jealousy. No indictment was found against her by the Grand Jury. She has suffered from a mild form of insanity ever since the murder On Doc. 24, 1887, a reporter called at the residence of W. W. McAuley to see him about n divorce suit which Mrs. McAuley had just filed. The reporter's ring was answered by Mrs. McAuley herself. Mr. McAuley and the reporter went into an adjoining room, and the interview was in progress when the door was suddenly burst open by the wife. She was in a frenzy of excitement and fired a revolver point blank at her husband. The victim died

a fronzy of excitoment and fired a revolver point blank at her husband. The victim died without a word.

Mrs. McAuley's fronzy continued for hours after the terrible deed. She raved like a mad woman and gloated over her act, expressing no remorse, yet protesting her love for him she had slaib.

Mr. and Mrs. McAuley lived peacefully enough until James W. Mackin and his wife came upon the scene. Mrs. McAuley was Mrs. Mackin's sister. Finally McAuley's infatuation for his sister-in-haw was noteed, and Mrs. McAuley, worried at the manner in which her husband neglected her, hired a detective and found her husband and his paramour in a house on Peoria street. Mackin, the betraved husband, was informed of what was going on and swore out a warrant charging McAuley and Mrs. Mackin with improper conduct. The shooting took place about the time the officers reached the McAuley house to sorve the papers upon the murdered man.

Mrs. McAuley, was adelicate, nervous woman. For days she ate scarcely anything. At hight she tossed upon a sleepless pillow and moaned the name of her victim, but never voiced a word of regret that she had taken his life. The Corpor's jury discharged her on the ground that she was insane, and that was the end of the case.

Paraell is All Right,

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 25.—It is not true that the health of Charles Stewart Parnell is critically affected and that he is likely to surfor a collapse at any time. Mrs. Parnell, the mother of the Irish leader, received a cable message to-day which definitely sets at rest the apprehensions of the friends of the Irish the apprehensions of the friends of the Irish cause aroused by the alarming news telegraphed from London about two weeks ago. On reading this news Mrs. Parnell, knowing that her son if he were ill or likely to break dawn would conceal his condition from her, wrote to Dr. Kenney, his obysician in Dublin, asking him to tell her exactly how he was. Dr. Kenney answered to-day:

Never better. Writing.

Never better. Writing.
Mrs. Parnell was in this city yesterday and was greatly overjoyed at the news, as were also the members of the Municipal Council of the Irish National League, to whom she communi-cated the contents of the despatch.

After visiting the money order department in e Post Office building several times to see if any money the Post Office building several times to see if any money had come for Edizabeth Lotz from Germany, Edizabeth had a comfat with one clerk about 100 frames that had come for Leupa Lutz. The clerk thought it was not for leer. She came lock another day and another clerk thought it was for her and she got the money. Then Louise Lutz right to get the money and Clerk So 2 has to pay it out of his own picket. Clerk No. 2 tried to get the money back from Edizabeth, but she had spent for chithes. So belows her sample. She was alreaded but it was so clear that she was sunceent that she was allowed to go after the innershes for trurn the miner was allowed to go after the financing to return the minery when her mener.

Frederick Freund, aged 25, of 782 Newark avenue, citered his house at about voyclock last night and seemed very much excited. When asked what was the matter he excited that he was tracer. Then how went to his room on the resum liker will all an hour later he shot thinself of the head while he was still in his room none. Death was instantaneous.

The States Island Athlette Club Pair. The three days' fair of the Staten Island Athletic Clob was opened has evening in the new annex building on the clim grounds at West Brighton. The interior of the building was buildingly described. The proceeds will go toward defraying the cost of the annex.

Lydia Hall is suing John II. Hall, a wealthy oysierman of bayerie. Let, for separation for alleged in treatment for each age to the says that a few months affect their marriage in less lie demanded the key of her trunk, and that whom the retunning the less in the less of the remark and broke into pieces.

Mayer Chapin and all the leading city officials met vesterday and passed appropriate resolutions on the feath of templatine which is lawingoun. The fundary will be head constrows afternoon from to flower street. The heads of the various manufacts deprendent and the fload of A dermen will attend in a body.

Edward P. Robbins, who was formerly a sealthy sait merchant in Water affect, but who recently lost a fortune in bad speculations, was before Justice Wallall years and a suit of the first and the second of the surface wife. So it proved. Mrs. Oswald left her home of, sunday evening with a friend, Wrs. Mary Jehnson, to attend the German Heighted fair. She was laked such and hoarded a flirth avenue car to return home. Sie left the car at high velocity the state and disable for heart of heart of and on the sidewalk a few steps from home.

The Complexion and How to Preserve It.

See February issue of Medical Caustice. Ten centa at Listations and of newedsalers. Fablished at 35 Nurray st., F. T.—247.

PRICE TWO CENTS. STEPHEN B. ELKINS, BOSS.

BREAK THE NEWS GENTLY TO NEW

YORK'S SENIOR SENATOR. Two Eminent Union Lenguers invited to

Come and See President Marrison-thomas C. Platt Is Not Even Going to the Inauguration in Washington. It is announced, as though with authority. y those wise In the matter of the New York political situation and the attitude of the several varieties of Republicans in this State. that ex-Senator Thomas C. Platt will not be among those who will help to make a Republican holiday next Monday in Washington, He will not even go to the capital, and this is regarded as significant when taken in connection with the fact that ex-Senator Warner Miller and his friends are very much dis-

gruntled over the mention of Miller's name for the Department of Agriculture. There will be many Republicans of prominence from New York in Washington who are qualified to tell Gen. Harrison a great deal about politics here. But their visits are enabout polities here. But their visits are entirely without any such purpose as a rule. Two exceptions, according to the talk at the Union League Club and the Fifth Avenue Hotel has evening, are teen Daniel E. Butterfield and Charles Watrous. They of all the thousands of New Yorkers who will make the pilgrimage are the only ones who have been asked to come by Gen. Harrison to meet him, todine with him, and so on. And the conclusion is drawn with no particular satisfaction by Platt men. Miller men, Hiscock men, and all, that the volces of these men will be potent in influencing Presiden Harrison's decision as to the distribution of patronnge in the Empire State.

This conclusion carries with it the unavoidable inference that Stephen B. Elkins is to be the real power in the matter. Some of the discontented describe the situation sareastically by saving that Elkins will assist then, but terfleid and Mr. Watrous, while others say more plainly that he will run things.

With all this there is some comfort for them all in the conviction they all share that New York will in some way got a representation in the new Cathinet. The tip was passed about that Gen. Harrison on his arrival in Washington will have three vacancies in his list of advisers—the Navy Department, the Attorney-Generalship, and the Department of Agriculture—and, notwithstanding Russell Harrison's announcement that the Cholnet is completed, the belief in the chances of New York is very strong. tirely without any such purpose as a rule. Two

completed, the bene York is very strong.

A NEWSPAPER WAR IN DENVER, The Question is Whether The Sun Shoud

Receive Credit for Its Articles, DENVER, Feb. 25 .- An interesting newspaper war is at the present time attracting the attention of Denverites. The Evening Times, desirous of favoring its readers with the latest news, has made a specialty of reprinting columns of interesting news that appears in THE SUN and marking them as special despatches. SUS and marking them as special despatches. This has proused the Ire of the Republican, and it comes out daily with long editorials charging the Times with dishonesty. The Republican says it is no more than proper that such a great newspaper as THE SUN should receive proper credit for its articles, while the Times, in fact, does not give credit, and does not receive special dispatches, but sensors the items out after the arrival of The SUN from New York.

York.

To these charges the Times replies that the Republican is following a similar course. The situation is ably summed up by a State paper, which says that as long as the news is minted in The Sun the people don't care whether it appears in the Colorado papers or not, as they can get their Sun out of the Post Office as soon as the Denver news editors can cut out the items.

The Missouri and Union Pacific Signed.

A Chicago despatch says that the report that the gentleman's agreement has not been signed by the Missouri Pacific and Union Pacific is without four dation. Vice-President Newman signed for the Missouri Pacific and Vice-Presi-dent Holcomb for the Union Pacific. Both of-ficials acted with full authority from the Presi-dents of their respective companies.

Anenrin Jones Appointed,

At a special meeting of the Brooklyn Park Commissioners yesterday afternoon, Mr. Ansurin Jones was appointed Superintendent of Parks at a salary of Shooma year. He was formerly imperintendent of Censystem a year. He was formerly Superintendent of Central Park. Commissioner Overton a week ago nominated him. At the meeting yesteriary Mr. Onkley opposed the appointment and read extracts from editorials and reports in the New Fork Times to show that his was incompetent to manage the parks, then Woodward and Mr. Somers said Mr. Jones had been strongly recommended for the place by several leading criticens of New York, including Andrew H. Green, Thomas E. James, and John D. Crifmins. The resolution to appoint Mr. Jones was contried by a vace of New York. tion to appoint Mr. Jones was carried by a vote of 5.1, Mestra Woodward, Luscemb, Jones, Everton, a Sommiers voting in the adminative, and Mr. trackey the negative. The Rev. Dr. Storrs asked to be excustrom voting.

Eleven Horses Burned to Death,

Eleven horses belonging to Contractor Frank morning. Fifteen minutes after the fire was discovered the structure was in ashes. The less will amount to about \$5.000, on which there is no insurance. It is subjected the fire was incendarly, the outcome of enmity towen Monteverde and former employees.

Warming Up.

The whole United States warmed up yesterday. The coldest place was Moorhead, Minn, only 150 below zero. The body of the cold wave has disappeared. Snow fell yesterday from Fennsylvania in this city the temperature rose steadily and nearly reached the thawing point, and will probably go above it to-day, with rair skies.

The Weather Yesterday.

Indicated by the thermometer at Perry's pharmacy, in The sea building NA, M. 21°, 0 A, M. 21°, 0 B, M. 21°, 0 P, M. 21°, 0 Signal Office Predictions,

For Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, and eastern New Fork, generally fair; eleuring in martheastern Maine; For eastern Fernisylvania and New Jersey, fair, warmer, variable winds. For the District of Columbia, Maryland, Delaware, and Virginia, rair, warmer, variable winds. For West Virginia, western Ponnsylvania, and western New York, generally fair, except light local anows along the lakes, warmer, variable winds.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN. The steamship Circassia from Glasgiaw arrived last night. Benjamin M. Harria, paper commission merchant at 32 Reade street, minus air assistiment yesterday to Frederick H. Smith, giving two professiones for \$2.200.

Postmaster Pearson was back at work at his office in the Post office yesterday. He said that many-stron and not concer of the stomach was what had anced ann. Edward Metcalle, convented of regression 221,000 worth of stouch scalakitis, was sentenced by Recorder Smyth yesterday to four years and four manths in the state prison.

Judge O'Brien has granted absolute divorce to Nary
A. Summan from the hey it. Bushem, to Learner I.
Woods orth from that set I. Woods orth, and to itery
Benner from that set I. Woods orth, and to itery
Benner from that set I. Woods orth, and to itery
Benner from that is more
The Committee on Streets of the Bangt of Adermon
yesterday beard Lawyer John M. Set there again was behalf of the Dry Dock Company was not for recombine to
compet the company to have off its bedtail tars.

John Flynn, In years old of all Water street, who accelerated the Scath by discuse of his failure, bless, by
sinthing him in the semise that by has much blood, was
sentenced by Sudge to every greaterialy to fitteen years
in State practic.
Contractor Frederick Thileman's work men.

semented by Judge Cosing yesterials to fitteen, wars in State place.

Kentractor Frederick Thiteman's work men, were cutting a big pipe in two on West I Leadth street, and pinities pint out Buckenith Business against Thise man into Conjugate the Area that the Area to the Area of the Area and the Pointies against the Matchaltan issued as against Thise was into Conjugate to Handa terrain whose themsel was Ellied at Third use me and interesting where themsel was Ellied at Third use me and interesting where themsel was Ellied at Third use me and interesting where themsel was Ellied at Third use me and interesting where themsel was Ellied at Third use me and interesting where the form of the West Thirds second street unred in Judge Patterson's course yeaterday.

George Brown or 444 West Thirds second street anatolied in brass watch worth \$4 from tyes deriver of 186 has Therefore for it was filled the feet on lies. I leads at 1 A. M. He was selffened in the confer shape the confer shape to be presented in the property of the same place of the first the feet of the constitution that first problems of the former of the place of the first the same being that the first the same bling law.